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HOYLAND NETHER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector


for the Year 1941.

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Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1941.

Councillor A. E. WILKINSON (Chairman).

- „ G. CLARKE, J.P. (Chairman of the Council).
 - „ W. ALLEN.
 - „ S. BEDFORD.
 - „ G. JACKSON.
 - „ J. W. EADEN.
 - „ D. EADEN.
 - „ R. E. HORROX.
 - „ J. L. JOYCE.
 - „ G. A. LAISTER.
 - „ N. MELL, J.P.
 - „ C. V. MOXON.
 - „ G. E. NIELD.
-

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

HORACE R. L. ALLOTT, L.M.S.S.A. (*Resigned 13/8/41.*)

JOY S. L. ALLOTT, M.B., CH.B. (*Appointed 1/10/41.*)

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILLIAM G. DANKS, M.S.I.A.

Certified Meat Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

GEORGE E. MILLAR, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certified Meat Inspector.

Pupil-Assistants :

J. KAY. J. TURNER.

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT, 1941.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your district for the year ended the 31st December, 1941.

The Death Rate is 12.40 per 1,000 population per annum. This figure is 0.96 lower than the Death Rate for 1940. The Birth Rate of 17.67 is 1.21 lower than that of the previous year.

The Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates are both raised, half the former being due to premature birth. Expectant mothers are strongly urged to seek advice at an early stage, instead of, as at present, during the fourth or fifth months of pregnancy.

The incidence of Tuberculosis is nearly doubled, and I cannot over emphasize the need for immediate investigation of doubtful cases of chest trouble, as these are most dangerous to the community.

The Cancer incidence is again very perturbing, the rate for the year 1941 being 1.55 per 1,000 population. The immediate investigation of all doubtful cases should be regarded as a matter of the utmost urgency.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) AREA.

The area of the district is as follows :—

Ward	Area in Acres.
Hoyland	259
Hoyland Common	374
St. Peter's	744
Elsecar	622
Total	1999

(b) POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimated mid-summer population for 1941 is 14,200.

The natural increase (i.e., excess of births over deaths) was 75.

(c) NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES.

The following table shows the number of inhabited houses in each Ward at the 31st December, 1941 :—

Ward.	No. of Houses.
Hoyland	1,064
Hoyland Common	1,127
St. Peter's	1,039
Elsecar	1,020
Total	4,250

(d) RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the district at the close of the year was £50,095, and the amount produced by a penny rate was £185.

(e) SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The principal occupation of the residents of the district is coal mining, together with a certain amount of agriculture carried on at a number of farms or small-holdings.

(f) VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I. shows the vital statistics of the district as compared with those of England and Wales, London, 126 great towns and 148 smaller towns.

(1) **Deaths.**

Table II. shows the causes of death of residents belonging to the district as registered during 1941. This table is amended for outward and inward transfers.

The General Death Rate is 12.40 per 1,000 population.

(2) **Births.**

During the year 1941, 128 male births and 123 female births, making a total of 251 births, were registered, of which 10 male births and 8 female births were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for the year is 17.67 per 1,000 estimated resident population, as compared with 18.88 for the year 1940.

(3) **Still Births.**

There were 8 male and 9 female still births out of a total of 268 (live and still) births. This yields a Rate of 63.43 per 1,000 total (live and still) births. All the still births were legitimate.

(4) **Infantile Mortality.**

Table III shows the causes of and age at death, of infants under one year of age during 1941.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births	51.58
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	51.28
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	55.55

(5) **Maternal Mortality.**

There was one death during the year due to puerperal infection (No. 147) and one death due to other Maternal causes.

The rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) in both cases being 3.73.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Ambulance Facilities.

During the year, the following ambulances have been available for the use of the residents of the Township:—

The Elsecar Miners' Welfare Ambulance; the Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals Ambulances; and the Wath Wood Isolation Hospital Ambulance for notified cases of Infectious Diseases.

Laboratory Facilities.

The County Laboratory at Wakefield is available for the examination of specimens of sputum, blood, swabs, and also a limited number of samples of milk. The chemical analysis of samples of milk obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is carried out by the County Analyst at Bradford.

TABLE I.
Comparative Table of Life Statistics.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populat'ns 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Hoyland
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
BIRTHS:—					
Live	14·2	14·7	16·4	8·9	17·68
Still	0·51	0·58	0·60	0·33	0·63
DEATHS:—					
All Causes	12·9	14·9	13·0	16·3	12·40
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	—
Small-Pox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·02	—
Scarlet Fever	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·07
Whooping Cough ..	0·06	0·07	0·06	0·04	0·07
Diphtheria	0·07	0·08	0·06	0·03	0·00
Influenza	0·19	0·17	0·20	0·15	0·35
NOTIFICATIONS:—					
Small-Pox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1·47	1·49	1·51	1·01	1·20
Diphtheria	1·25	1·53	1·19	0·93	3·59
Erysipelas	0·30	0·36	0·27	0·50	1·27
Pneumonia	1·25	1·53	1·04	1·07	5·14
Measles	10·33	8·27	10·47	4·77	14·79
Whooping Cough ..	4·39	4·37	4·50	3·50	8·52
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0·25	0·31	0·20	0·30	0·92
Typhoid Fever	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·04	0·00
Paratyphoid Fever ..	0·09	0·12	0·09	0·05	0·00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	59	71	56	68	51·58
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ..	5·1	7·5	4·6	6·8	0·00
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)					
Maternal Mortality (excluding Abortion):—					
Puerperal Infection					
No. 147	0·48	Not Available			3·73
Others	1·75				3·73
Total	2·23				7·46
NOTIFICATIONS:—					
Puerperal Fever } ..	11·91	15·64	9·43	{ 2·29 19·33*	8·82
Puerperal Pyrexia } ..					

* Including Puerperal Fever.

TABLE II. Causes of, Ages at, and Distribution of Deaths during the Year 1941.

CAUSES OF DEATH	SEX		Nett Deaths belonging to District at Subjoined Ages										WARD			
	Male	Female	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Hoiland	Hoiland Common	St. Peter's	Elisecar	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever 2	..	..	..	..	..	.. 2	..	..	.. 1	.. 1	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	.. 1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	1	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	
Tuberculosis of resp. sys. 11	..	..	..	1	1	7	1	1	1	3	1	4	
Other forms of Tuberculosis 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Diseases 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza.. 5	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	
Measles	
Acute Polio-myel. and Polio-enceph.	
Acute Infectious Enceph.	
Cancer of b. cav. and oesoph. (M)	
uterus (F')	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 3	3	1	1	.. 2	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1	1	1	1	.. 2	.. 2	
Cancer of breast.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1	1	..	..	.. 2	3	
Cancer of all other sites 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 5	7	6	2	2	3	
Diabetes 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Intra-cran. vasc. lesions 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 4	11	4	8	1	2	
Heart Disease 44	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	29	12	11	12	9	
Other dis. of circ. sys. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	
Bronchitis 4	1	..	..	..	..	..	.. 4	4	2	6	2	5	
Pneumonia 13	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	1	..	..	1	
Other respiratory diseases 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	
Appendicitis	
Other digestive diseases 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 2	2	1	..	1	2	
Nephritis.. 5	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	
Puer. and post-abort. Sepsis 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Other maternal causes 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Premature Birth 6	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	
Con. mal. birth inj. infant. dis. 4	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	
Suicide 2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	2	
Road traffic acc. 4	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	
Other violent causes 7	1	..	..	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	
All other causes 13	1	..	..	2	1	2	2	5	5	2	3	3	
Totals	90	86	176	12	2	1	4	6	24	47	80	55	39	37	45	

TABLE III.
Infantile Mortality, 1941.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth ..	3	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	6
Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Myelocele ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Misadventure ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals ..	4	1	2	1	8	3	..	..	1	12

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Details of the work of the Sanitary Section of the Department are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The following report is submitted by Mr. J. R. Shephard, the Engineer and Suveyor:—

SEWAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR THE YEAR 1941.

Owing to restrictions on building during the war, there has been no need for extensions to sewers. There have been further signs of subsidence to some of the sewers in the Elsecar district and from observations that have been taken it appears that the necessity will soon arise for some of these to be relaid.

ELSECAR SEWAGE WORKS.

These works seem to have now settled and there appears to be no further evidence of subsidence having taken place. Improvements have been made, such as extension of permanent footpaths and keeping clean of the site. According to reports received from the West Riding Rivers Board Inspectors the effluent has continued to be very good throughout the year. From time to time it has been necessary to do minor repair work to the machinery at the works.

SHORTWOOD SEWAGE WORKS.

These works continue to give a satisfactory effluent. Some replacements in the machinery will be necessary in the coming year owing to ordinary wear and tear.

HOYLAND COMMON PUMPING STATION.

The pumps have continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year, and very little work has had to be done at this station.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURES FOR 1941.

		Temperatures.		
Month.		Rainfall.	Maximum.	Minimum.
January	.....	3.21 inches	40 degrees	24 degrees
February	.....	3.38 „	48 „	27 „
March	.....	4.05 „	50 „	30 „
April	.....	1.29 „	54 „	32 „
May	.....	1.62 „	60 „	34 „
June	.....	.07 „	82 „	42 „
July	.....	3.52 „	84 „	52 „
August.....	.....	2.52 „	72 „	50 „
September	.....	.43 „	72 „	44 „
October	.....	2.57 „	62 „	36 „
November	.....	3.23 „	52 „	32 „
December	.....	.59 „	52 „	30 „
Total Rainfall for 1941		..... 26.48		

(Temperatures taken in the shade).

Hottest day in 1941—84 degrees—12th July.

Hottest day in 1940—82 degrees—10th June.

Coldest day in 1941—24 degrees—4th January.

Coldest day in 1940—14 degrees—21st January.

Greatest rainfall for 1 month in 1941—4.05 inches March.

Greatest rainfall for 1 month in 1940—6.39 inches—November.

Rainfall for 1941—26.48 inches.

Rainfall for 1940—22.66 inches.

SCHOOLS.

During the year, the trough closets at the St. Helen's R.C. Schools were converted to pedestal wash down closets.

The following report is submitted by Mr. A. Rayner, the Divisional Clerk, for the year ending 31st March, 1942.

HOYLAND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Report for the year ended 31st March, 1942.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCES.

There are still 12 School Departments in the district, 8 being Council and 4 Non-Provided.

The accommodation in the schools is:—

Council Schools	.....	.....	2,553
Non-Provided Schools	.....	.....	871
			<hr/>
Total	.....	.....	3,424

The average number of scholars was:—

Council Schools	.....	.....	1,775
Non-Provided Schools	.....	.....	450
			<hr/>
Total	.....	.....	2,225

The percentage of average attendance in the Council Schools was 88.34, and in the Non-Provided Schools 88.88; making a total average percentage for all Schools of 88.44.

Attendance during the year was affected by sickness (chiefly Chickenpox, Whooping Cough, and Mumps).

PROVISION OF MEALS AND SUBSIDIARY NOURISHMENT.

The number of children taking dinner at the four School Canteens has increased, 500—550 attending each day. The number of children receiving milk daily at the schools has also increased steadily. Over 1,900 children were receiving milk at the end of the year, double issues being provided in many cases. About one-quarter of the children were given the nourishment free.

Milk and dinners continue to be provided during the School holiday periods for the children certified as being in need of the nourishment.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(a) NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1941.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 18 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1941, as against 14 during 1940. The following table shows the number of cases over the last five years.

1937	.....	43
1938	.....	43
1939	.....	21
1940	.....	14
1941	.....	18

DIPHTHERIA

There were 51 cases of Diphtheria notified during 1941, as against 66 in 1940. All cases were removed to hospital. The following table shows the number of cases over the last five years.

1937	.....	27
1938	.....	32
1939	.....	37
1940	.....	66
1941	.....	51

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

There were 13 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis notified during the year and two proved fatal.

MEASLES.

210 cases of Measles were notified during the year. No deaths occurred, but I am afraid parents do not realise the seriousness of the disease and the possible after effects. It is generally treated as an unavoidable child disease and as a nuisance rather than a disease which may, if not properly treated, cause chronic ill health in later life.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

121 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. As with Measles, the disease is regarded far too lightly, and adequate precautions are not taken to prevent its spread. As a result, the number of children contracting it was much higher than it should have been.

(b) DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out at all houses where cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria occurred, in addition to other premises where this procedure was requested, as follows:—

No. of houses disinfected 80

No. of Separate rooms disinfected 173

(c) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Active immunisation against Diphtheria is strongly advocated, and if the general public take advantage of the Diphtheria Immunisation service offered to them, it is reasonable to expect that the incidence of the disease will be reduced.

As in previous years, Forms of Consent have been sent by the County Medical Officer to all Schools in the district for completion by parents. When notification of the number of children requiring treatment at each School has been received, arrangements have been made to hold Immunisation Clinics. In the light of previous experience, it was decided not to hold bulk Clinics because of the loss of time entailed by the children attending, but individual visits were paid to all the Schools in the district. Children both of school and pre-school age attended these Clinics, and a fair number of pre-school age children received active immunisation at the Child Welfare Clinic.

The total number of children receiving active immunisation against Diphtheria at these Clinics during the year was 355.

A considerable amount of immunisation was carried out privately by the medical practitioners in the district.

The prophylactics used were Toxoid-Antitoxoid-Floccules (Suspension) and Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

During the year a general instruction was issued by the Ministry of Health calling upon Local Medical Officers of Health to submit returns showing the numbers of children, in the age groups of under 5 years of age and between 5 and 15 years of age who had received active immunisation against Diphtheria, together with a statement of the number of notifications of Diphtheria received, and the number of children contracting the disease after (a) having a full course of immunisation and (b) having an incomplete course of immunisation. Similar returns are to be furnished twice yearly in future.

(d) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

(e) TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

During the year 1941, 20 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 14 of which were pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary.

The following statement shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the years 1937 to 1941

Year.	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1937	11	5	16
1938	14	3	17
1939	12	3	15
1940	8	3	11
1941	14	6	20

TABLE IV. Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1941.

Notifiable Disease	Age Groups													Number of Cases notified in each Locality				Total Cases Removed to Hospital	No. of Deaths
	At all Ages	Year												Hoyland	Hoyland Common	St. Peter's	Elsecar		
		Under 15																	
		1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 85							Over 85
Scarlet Fever ..	18	..	2	1	1	2	8	1	2	1	..	..	2	8	1	7	16	1
Diphtheria ..	51	..	1	3	4	5	16	14	4	4	..	..	18	3	22	8	51	..
Erysipelas ..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	10	1	7	1	..	1	..
Pneumonia ..	73	3	4	3	5	..	10	5	2	11	7	17	6	31	13	21	..	13	
Measles ..	210	14	17	16	25	25	102	10	1	..	..	..	..	39	101	55	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	1
Dysentery ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	13	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	2	2	2	..	..	4	4	3	13	2
Whooping Cough ..	121	13	17	14	21	20	31	2	1	1	1	..	..	22	58	22	..	1
TOTALS ..	508	31	41	37	56	53	171	33	15	21	15	28	7	124	188	135	61	85	20

TABLE V.
Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non - Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Over								
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	...	1	...	1	1*	1	...	...
20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...
35	4	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
45	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals...	8	6	1	5	7	5	...	...

* This case first came to our notice on the Death Returns.

Table V shows the age distribution of the 20 new cases notified during the year, and of 12 deaths certified to be due to Tuberculosis.

(2) Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

During the year, the total number of new cases notified shows a considerable increase over the number of new cases notified during 1940. New cases of both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis have shown a marked increase.

There were 34 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 18 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the register at 31st December, 1941.

During the year, 18 Pulmonary and 6 Non-Pulmonary cases were removed from the Register for the following reasons :—

Reason.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Deaths	12	—
Discharged Cured	3	2
Refuses to attend Dispensary —	—	1
Left the District	3	2
Discharged Non-T.B.	—	1
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 6

(3) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary under these regulations during the year 1941.

(4) Public Health Act, - 1936 - Section 172.

No action was necessary under this section during the year 1941.

**(5) Prevention of Blindness, Public Health Act, 1936.
Section 176.**

No action was taken by the Urban Council during the year 1941.

(6) Conclusion.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Staff of the Health Department and other Officials of the Council, for their unfailing encouragement and support since my appointment.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOY S. L. ALLOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1942.

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1941.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Sanitary Section of the Public Health Department for the year ending 31st December, 1941.

The portion of the Report dealing with the Public Cleansing Service refers to the financial year ending 31st March, 1942.

VERMINOUS HOUSES.

This is a service which has been given a considerable amount of attention during the year, details of which are given below.

Type of House		Infested	Disinfested
Council Houses	.....	23	23
Other Houses	.....	73	73

The methods adopted for the treatment of houses infested with bed-bugs are the same as in previous years. Zaldecide has been used with excellent results where a liquid insecticide was required, and sulphur compounds when a gas was more suitable. Where possible a combination of both Zaldecide and Sulphur was used and this has been found to give best results.

A number of complaints of infestation by Cockroaches were received during the year from tenants of Council houses and privately owned houses. The houses are in different areas of the district but the species of Cockroach is the same in each case.

A powder containing Sodium Fluoride has been used with good results. The full co-operation of the tenants of infested houses is necessary for the eradication of Cockroaches.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(a) WATER SUPPLY.

The water in the district is supplied by the Dearne Valley Water Board, which is composed of representatives of constituent authorities in the Dearne Valley. The water supplied by the Board is pure and wholesome but is extremely hard.

During the year, the scheme whereby an Officer of the Dearne Valley Water Board obtained samples of water for bacteriological examination from various parts of the district was continued.

Copies of fifteen reports received from the Analyst were sent to me for information.

One sample was reported to have contained subcultures showing the presence of presumptive faecal coli.

Further samples were taken after the summer flushing of the main during the testing of fire hydrants and were reported to be satisfactory.

(b) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following statement shows the number of the various types of sanitary convenience in use in the district at the close of the year :—

Type.	No.
Water-Closets	3,905
Waste-Water-Closets	36
Privies	18
Pail Closets	25
Total	3,984

(c) PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The following report on the Public Cleansing Service is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1942.

Table I. shows the number of the various types of refuse receptacles in use in the district at the end of the year.

TABLE I.
Refuse Receptacles.

Ward	Privy Middens	Dry Ashpits	Pails	Dustbins	Total
Hoyland... ..	3	...	...	1,120	1,123
Hoyland Common	2	...	...	1,181	1,183
St. Peter's ...	2	1	...	1,124	1,127
Elsecar	11	...	25	1,066	1,102
Totals ...	18	1	25	4,491	4,535

TABLE II.

Public Cleansing Service.

Annual Costing Statement.

Year ending 31st March, 1942.

ITEM	HOUSE & TRADE REFUSE	COLLECTION		DISPOSAL				TOTAL		TOTAL COLLECTION & DISPOSAL	
				INCINERATION		TIPPING				Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges
		Excluding Administrative, Depreciation and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges		
1	Gross Expenditure	£ s. d. 2046 15 0	£ s. d. 2525 6 5	£ s. d. 234 12 1	£ s. d. 294 0 2	£ s. d. 232 19 6	£ s. d. 244 8 2	£ s. d. 467 11 7	£ s. d. 538 8 4	£ s. d. 2514 6 7	£ s. d. 3063 14 9
2	Gross Income ..	344 0 10	344 0 10	172 0 4	172 0 4	—	—	172 0 4	172 0 4	516 1 2	516 1 2
3	Net Cost ..	1702 14 2	2181 5 7	62 11 9	121 19 10	232 19 6	244 8 2	295 11 3	366 8 0	1998 5 5	2547 13 7
4	Net Cost per Ton	4 11	6 3	2	4	8	9	10	1 1	5 9	7 4
5	Net Cost per 1000 Population ..	119 18 2	153 12 3	4 8 2	8 11 9	16 8 2	17 4 3	20 16 4	25 16 0	140 14 6	179 8 3
6	Net Cost per 1000 premises ..	389 19 10	499 12 1	14 6 8	27 18 10	53 7 3	55 19 7	67 13 11	83 18 5	457 13 9	583 10 6
7	Net Cost equivalent rate in the £ ..	9.20d.	11.79d.	0.34d.	0.66d.	1.26d.	1.32d.	1.60d.	1.98d.	10.80d.	13.77d.
8	Percentage of (7) to total rates in the £.. ..	2.42%	3.10%	0.09%	0.17%	.33%	0.35%	0.42%	0.52%	2.84%	3.62%

Estimated Population (June, 1941) .. 14,200
Number of Houses or Premises .. 4,366
Rateable Value of District .. £50,095
Product of 1d. Rate .. £185
Total Rates in the £ .. 19/-

Total Tonnage Collected ..
Output of Refuse per 1,000 pop. per annum ..
do. day ..
Average length of haul ..

T. C. Q.
6,966 10 0
493 8 1
1 7 0
One Mile

TABLE III. Public Cleansing Service.

Details of Expenditure, Year Ending 31st March, 1942.

No.	Item	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Refuse Collection.			
1	Wages of Scavengers	1270 17 6		
2	Superannuation	47 9 5		
3	National Insurance	34 0 0		
4	Tools and Implements	—		
5	Transport Charges	1115 0 7		
6	Miscellaneous	18 11 4		
7	Proportion of General Charges	39 7 7		2525 6 5
	Refuse Disposal.			
	(a) By Incineration			
8	Wages	192 17 0		
9	Superannuation	7 18 7		
10	National Insurance	4 13 11		
11	Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	12 0		
12	Fuel, Light and Water	—		
13	Repairs to Plant	—		
14	Tools and Implements	—		
15	Loan Charges	53 18 4		
16	Miscellaneous	28 10 7		
17	Proportion of General Charges	5 9 9	294 0 2	
	(b) By Tipping			
18	Wages	172 19 10		
19	Superannuation	8 4 0		
20	National Insurance	4 10 10		
21	Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	24 15 8		
22	Tools and Implements	—		
23	Transport Charges	27 18 11		
24	Miscellaneous	1 6 2		
25	Proportion of General Charges	4 12 9	244 8 2	538 8 4
	Gross Expenditure—Collection and Disposal ..			£3063 14 9
	Less Gross Income—Collection and Disposal ..			516 1 2
	Net Expenditure—Collection and Disposal ..			£2547 13 7

TABLE IV.
Public Cleansing Service—Place of Disposal.

PLACE OF DISPOSAL	METHOD OF DISPOSAL				
	Incineration		Controlled Tipping		
	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	T. C. Q.
REFUSE DESTRUCTOR:—					
House Refuse	34	T. 68 C. 6 Q. 0	—	—	—
Trade Refuse	250	250 6 0	—	—	—
TOTAL	284	318 12 0	—	—	—
TIPS:—House Refuse:—					
Milton Tip	—	—	2971	6574 18 0	0
Hoyland Common Tip	—	—	73	73 0 0	0
TOTAL	—	—	3044	6647 18 0	0
PERCENTAGE—1940/41		6.50%		93.50%	
PERCENTAGE—1941/42		4.57%		95.43%	

TABLE V.**Public Cleansing Service.—Summary of Work Done.**

Receptacles	No. Emptied	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight		
			T.	C.	Q.
Dustbins ...	233,202	2,838	6,184	18	0
Dry Ashpits ...	7	5	10	12	0
Privy Middens	211	61	125	8	0
Pails	1,219	101	322	6	0
Total	234,639	3,005	6,643	4	0
Trade Refuse ...	5,246	323	323	6	0
Grand Total ...	239,885	3,328	6,966	10	0

(1) Collection.

Table V. shows the number of refuse receptacles emptied and loads removed during the year, together with their estimated weight.

The weight of refuse collected is estimated on the basis of a series of test weighings, which are carried out once in every three months, every load collected by each motor during the whole of one week being weighed.

Based on the estimated weight, the weight of house refuse collected per 1,000 population per day was equal to 25.63 cwts. The following statement shows this figure for the past five years.

1937/38	.....	25.31 cwts.
1938/39	.....	25.77 „
1939/40	.....	24.81 „
1940/41	.....	25.73 „
1941/42	.....	25.63 „

This figure has decreased slightly, but in comparison with the figures for the whole country, is rather high.

The Scavenging Staff consists of a Working Foreman, one destructor fireman, three drivers and eight scavengers.

Mechanical transport is used throughout the district, three vehicles being used for the purpose.

It will be seen from the various Tables that 6,966 tons of refuse have been collected and disposed of, at a net cost of £2,547-13-7.

Salvage.

The vital need for salvaging waste raw materials such as metals, waste paper, bones and rags, was again given much publicity during the year. The Yorkshire County Salvage Drive was held on September 6th to September 20th, and members of the Health Committee co-operated by addressing meetings, etc.

The Directors and Managers of the Local Cinemas were extremely helpful and screened publicity films and slides. I was allowed to speak to audiences through the sound apparatus at the Cinemas and I also addressed several meetings of the Voluntary Organisations on the subject of "Salvage and how the householder could help."

A total weight of a little over 120 tons of waste materials, valued at £482-6-2, was collected and sold during the year. These figures represent approximately a weight of 18.9 lbs and a value of 8½d. salvaged per person, or 63 lbs and 2/3 per household.

The collection of salvage is undertaken as an integral part of the ordinary Public Cleansing Service and no extra staff has been employed for the service.

The collection of salvaged materials from business premises is carried out when possible during the usual Trade Refuse Collections.

The collection of Kitchen Waste has not been undertaken by the Council, but galvanised iron dustbins have been supplied on loan to a pig club, who carry out their own collections.

It has been the custom for many years in this district for Pig Keepers to arrange for the collections of Kitchen Waste from their neighbours and friends, and this scheme works admirably.

SALVAGE STATISTICS—Year ended 31st March, 1942.

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	.....	.....	87	14	0	0	392	3	1
Ferrous Metals	.....	.....	26	13	1	0	41	19	3
Non-Ferrous Metals	.....	.....		6	0	16	9	15	1
Rags	.....	.....	2	2	1	0	26	17	6
Bones	.....	.....	1	18	0	0	6	12	9
Glass Jars, etc	.....	.....	1	10	0	0	4	18	6
							<hr/>		
							120	3	2
							<hr/>		
							£482	6	2
							<hr/>		

TOTAL SALVAGE SOLD MAY 1940 TO MARCH 1942.

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	.....	.....	185	12	0	0	796	5	5
Ferrous Metals	.....	.....	68	2	2	0	102	9	10
Non-Ferrous Metals	.....	.....		10	2	8	14	0	9
Rags	.....	.....	3	11	1	0	39	5	6
Bones	.....	.....	2	18	0	17	9	3	3
Glass Jars, etc	.....	.....	1	10	0	0	4	18	6
							<hr/>		
							262	4	1
							<hr/>		
							£966	3	3
							<hr/>		

The initial cost of the baling press and salvage trailers, together with maintenance costs over the whole period, amounts to £127-3-8. The balance of income over expenditure, therefore, amounted at the 31st March, 1942, to a sum of £838-19-7.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

(1) **Number and Nature of Inspections.**

During the year the following Inspections were made by the Sanitary Staff:—

HOUSING.

Nature of Inspections.				No. of Visits paid.
Housing and Public Health Acts	.....	.....	.....	888
Verminous Premises	.....	.....	.....	150
Miscellaneous Housing	.....	.....	.....	148
Housing Works in Progress	.....	.....	.....	106
Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	60
Shops and Stalls	.....	.....	.....	20
Other Premises	.....	.....	.....	177
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	20
Fishmongers and Poulterers	.....	.....	.....	30
Grocers	.....	.....	.....	36
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	.....	.....	.....	37
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	.....	.....	.....	20
Decontamination of Foodstuffs	.....	.....	.....	169
Milk—Bacteriological Examination	.....	.....	.....	8
Tubercle Bacilli	.....	.....	.....	8
Food and Drugs	.....	.....	.....	120
Miscellaneous Food Visits	.....	.....	.....	96

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Inquiries and Disinfection.....	.....	.....	.....	439
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	80
Diphtheria Immunisation.....	.....	.....	.....	180

GENERAL SANITATION.

Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
Stables and Piggeries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Fried Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Tents, Vans and Sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Factories	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Workshops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Workplaces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Refuse Collection	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Refuse Disposal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Rats and Mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Petrol Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246
Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553
Interviews	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	534
Salvage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745
Billeting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850
Air Raid Precautions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	304

Total Number of Inspections 6,827

TABLE VI.
Number of Notices Served.

Notices	Out- standing 31/12/40	Number Served	Complied with	Work done by L.A. in Default	Out- standing at 31/12/41
Informal ...	5	164	162	—	7
Statutory ..	13	—	—	—	*13
Total	18	164	162	—	20

* Demolition Orders outstanding as a result of instructions received from the Ministry of Health that where demolition had not been started Owners should not be pressed to proceed with demolition.

(2) Number of Notices Served.

Table VI shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health.

(3) Complaints Received.

During the year 345 complaints were received as detailed below:—

Nature of Complaint.						No. Received.
Choked Drains	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
Choked Sewers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Defective W.C. Cisterns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Defective W.C. Pedestals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Burst Water Service Pipe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Defective Sinks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dampness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Dilapidations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Smells in Cellar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Choked Street Gulley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Verminous Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
						<hr/> 345

FACTORES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 50 Factories and Workshops registered in the district, and 70 inspections have been carried out during the year. No complaints have been received during the year from H. M. Inspector of Factories regarding the condition or insufficiency of sanitary conveniences or cleanliness in general.

There were four cases of uncleanness met with during the year during the inspection of Factories and Workshops, all of which were remedied in consequence of informal action.

SHOPS.

Shops Act.

During the year 6 shops have been inspected, 12 visits being made for the purpose. Three notices were served and complied with requiring the provision of suitable and sufficient means to maintain a reasonable temperature in that part of a Shop in which persons are employed about the business of the Shop.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No nuisance from smoke was noted within the district during the year, and therefore no action was necessary under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Part 1, Section 14 (2).

There are 36 premises registered under the provisions of the above mentioned Act.

The premises have been inspected at various times and have been found in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSING.

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS.

The following statistics indicate the work done in connection with housing, during the year 1941:—

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)

i	By the local authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
ii	By other local authorities	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
iii	By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—

i By the local authority:—

(a) For the purpose of part II
of the Act of 1925 —

(b) For the purpose of part III
of the Act of 1925 —

(c) For other purposes —

ii By other bodies or persons —

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected
for housing defects (under the Public
Health or Housing Acts) 163

(b) Number of inspections made for the
purpose 888

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected
and recorded under the Housing Consol-
idated Regulations, 1925 16

(b) Number of inspections made for the
purpose 50

(3) Number of dwelling-houses needing further
action 35

(a) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in
a state so dangerous or injurious to health
as to be unfit for human habitation —

(b) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of
those referred to under the preceding sub-
head) found not to be in all respects
reasonably fit for human habitation 35

**(2) Remedy of Defects during the year without
service of formal notice:—**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit
as a consequence of informal action by the Local
Authority or their Officers 33

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—**

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices (including outstanding notices) | — |
| (a) | By owners | — |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | — |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | — |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices (including outstanding notices) | — |
| (a) | By owners | — |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | — |

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation | — |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | — |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses closed (undertaking not to be used for human habitation) | — |
| (5) | Number of dwelling-houses made fit under undertakings, back-to-back houses made "through," etc., | — |

D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were made | — |
|-----|--|---|

(4) Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year	6
(2) Number of families dwelling therein.....	7
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein (counting children under 10 as half a unit)	50
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	—
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	—
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The food supplies of the district have again had constant supervision throughout the year, meat and milk taking preference, as the ensuing details will show.

MILK SUPPLY.**(1) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

The following is a summary of the particulars as recorded in the registers at the 31st December, 1941.—

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	15
No. of premises registered as cowsheds	21
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk	15
No. of cows on registered premises (approximately)	150
No. of persons registered as dairymen	15
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk.....	71
No. of persons resident outside the district retailing milk in the area	24

TABLE VII.
Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Results of Examination	Milk Produced		
	In Hoyland	Outside Hoyland	Total
No. of Samples satisfactory ...	3	2	5
No. of Samples unsatisfactory ...	0	0	0
Totals	3	2	5

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Table VII. shows the number of samples obtained and examined at the Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

The standard aimed at within the district is that for Accredited milk.

The examination of ordinary milk by the Methelyne Blue Reduction Test instead of the Plate Count Test is still in operation.

This test requires that samples of milk, to satisfy the test, should not, between the 1st of May and 31st October, decolourise the Methelyne Blue at the end of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or if taken between 1st November and 30th April, should not decolourise Methelyne Blue at the end of $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

The coliform bacillus test is not applied unless manurial contamination of the milk is definitely suspected.

Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936.

During the year 1941, one supplementary license to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk in this area was granted.

MEAT INSPECTION.

During the year, meat for sale in the various butchers' shops in the district was brought into the district from the Ministry of Food's Dispersal Centre.

A fair amount of slaughtering of pigs kept by householders was carried out during the year under permits issued by the Local Food Executive Officer. In most cases notification was received by the Health Department of the time of slaughter and the carcasses of 60 pigs were inspected by the Council's Meat Inspectors.

The standard of pigs killed was good and the following table shows the amount of offals surrendered as being unfit for food:—

TUBERCULOSIS.

2 pigs' heads.
1 pig's pluck.
1 pig's mesentery.

CIRRHOSIS.

2 pigs' livers.

PNEUMONIA.

1 set of pig's lungs.

HYDRONEPHROSIS.

1 pig's kidney.

ENDOCARDITIS.

1 pig's heart.

Information was received of pigs having been killed without a permit from the Food Office and without notification of slaughter to the Health Department and being offered to a local butcher for sale. The case was investigated together with a Ministry of Food Inspector. It was found that five pigs had been slaughtered and that the slaughter had been carried out by an unlicensed slaughterman. The pigs were all unfit for human consumption on account of emaciation with malnutrition, rapid advancing decomposition and general oedema. The meat was surrendered by the owner.

The case was entered into Court at the same time as the Ministry of Food prosecution for slaughter without a permit.

A conviction was obtained against both the slaughterman for slaughtering without a license and also against the principal.

Other Foods.

Details of foodstuffs condemned and voluntarily surrendered are given below.

Article.	No of Tins.
Sardines	4
Peas	6
Apricots	1
Stew	3
Cherries	1
Pears	3
Herrings	1
Pilchards	2
Milk	46
Meat Roll	2
Salmon	2
Peaches	1
Hot Pot	6
Tongue	1
Vegetable Soup	9
Beans	6
Crayfish	1
Fruit Salad	1
Galantine	1
Carrots	10
Beetroot	4
Casserole Steak	3

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

This Act is administered by the West Riding County Council, who have a scheme whereby samples of milk may be taken and submitted to the Public Analyst by the local Sanitary Inspector.

During the year 1941, 60 samples of new milk were obtained under this scheme, and the results of the analyses are shown in Table VIII.

With respect to Samples Numbers 328, 345, 350, 355 and 356, the Analyst reported that whilst the solids not fat fall below the presumptive limit of 8.5% the freezing point indicated that the milk was genuine.

Samples Numbers 332, 366 and 379 were reported to be not genuine and the Vendors were cautioned by the Clerk to the County Council.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Various instances of rat and mice infestation were met with during the year. In each case baits were prepared and laid in appropriate places. This procedure met with considerable success and in all cases the results were very satisfactory.

BILLETING.

During the year, a fair amount of additional work was entailed by the arrival in the district of families from bombed areas.

Towards the end of the year, following heavy bombing on the East Coast, organised parties of evacuee families from the bombed areas were received in the district. These families were received into the dispersal centres where they were seen by the Council's inspectors and arrangements made for their reception into private billets in collaboration with the local Women's Voluntary Service personnel.

TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF FOODSTUFFS CONTAMINATED BY GAS.

This matter was one requiring arrangements to be put in hand against the need at short notice of dealing with any foodstuffs which had become contaminated by poison gas. Premises on the Milton Tip were adapted for use in this connection, water being laid on and the premises connected to the drain. The premises will be used jointly by the Worsborough Urban District and this district.

CIVILIAN DEATHS DUE TO WAR OPERATIONS.

Premises at Hoyland Common were adapted during the year for use, in case of need, as an Emergency Mortuary. Personnel have been recruited for this service and have received the necessary instruction to enable them to carry out their duties.

Conclusion.

It will be seen from the foregoing report, that the various branches of the Sanitary and Public Cleansing Departments continue to receive close attention. During the year many calls have been made upon the time of the staff of the Health Department to carry out additional duties consequent upon enemy action and in readiness against further attacks upon this country by the enemy. Salvage in particular, and requests for various statistics, have taken up much time.

Throughout the year, I have at all times received the willing support of the Chairman of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, the Members of the Council and the Officials, and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to them all for their support and help in the discharge of my duties.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM G. DANKS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superindendent.

July, 1942.

TABLE VIII.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

No. of Sample	Specific Gravity	Total Solids %	Milk Fat %	Solids not Fat %	Ash %	Preservative
322	1.0325	12.68	3.57	9.11	.74	..
323	1.0324	12.92	3.80	9.12	.74	..
324	1.0317	12.60	3.68	8.92	.70	..
325	1.0318	12.58	3.64	8.94	.70	..
326	1.0314	11.80	3.08	8.72	.68	..
327	1.0330	13.00	3.74	9.26	.74	..
328	1.0310	11.70	3.29	8.41	.68	..
329	1.0317	12.20	3.57	8.63	.70	..
330	1.0332	12.90	3.85	9.05	.72	..
331	1.0341	12.54	3.37	9.17	.74	..
332	1.0327	11.60	2.87	8.73	.70	..
333	1.0317	12.60	3.90	8.70	.70	..
334	1.0323	12.26	3.52	8.74	.70	..
335	1.0322	12.84	4.00	8.84	.72	..
336	1.0320	12.42	3.69	8.73	.70	..
337	1.0319	12.42	3.71	8.71	.70	..
338	1.0323	12.16	3.42	8.74	.70	..
339	1.0329	12.04	3.19	8.85	.70	..
340	1.0308	12.56	4.04	8.52	.70	..
341	1.0320	12.60	3.84	8.76	.70	..
342	1.0320	12.16	3.48	8.68	.70	..
343	1.0311	11.94	3.44	8.50	.68	..
344	1.0334	12.34	3.34	9.00	.74	..
345	1.0308	12.08	3.65	8.43	.68	..
346	1.0316	12.34	3.70	8.64	.70	..
347	1.0324	11.92	3.19	8.73	.70	..
348	1.0324	12.52	3.69	8.83	.72	..
349	1.0300	12.80	4.30	8.50	.68	..
350	1.0287	12.60	4.50	8.10	.68	..
351	1.0336	12.56	3.58	8.98	.72	..
352	1.0314	11.72	3.22	8.50	.68	..
353	1.0317	12.00	3.40	8.60	.70	..
354	1.0318	11.78	3.20	8.58	.68	..
355	1.0297	12.76	4.44	8.32	.68	..
356	1.0283	13.12	5.01	8.11	.66	..
357	1.0319	12.04	3.39	8.65	.70	..
358	1.0311	12.28	3.75	8.53	.68	..
359	1.0321	11.80	3.15	8.65	.70	..
360	1.0320	12.20	3.51	8.69	.70	..
361	1.0308	13.40	4.74	8.66	.70	..
362	1.0314	12.20	3.63	8.57	.70	..
363	1.0312	11.56	3.04	8.52	.68	..
364	1.0301	14.46	5.78	8.68	.70	..
365	1.0312	13.20	4.50	8.70	.70	..
366	1.0338	11.94	2.93	9.01	.74	..
367	1.0315	12.32	3.71	8.61	.68	..
368	1.0319	12.12	3.46	8.66	.70	..
369	1.0319	12.54	3.81	8.73	.70	..
370	1.0321	12.60	3.82	8.78	.70	..
371	1.0313	13.00	4.31	8.69	.70	..
372	1.0313	12.20	3.65	8.55	.68	..
373	1.0326	12.92	3.98	8.94	.72	..
374	1.0320	12.64	3.88	8.76	.70	..
375	1.0327	13.00	4.03	8.97	.72	..
376	1.0326	12.04	3.25	8.79	.70	..
377	1.0325	12.06	3.29	8.77	.70	..
378	1.0323	13.10	4.20	8.90	.72	..
379	1.0313	11.80	2.90	8.40	.68	..
380	1.0325	13.22	4.26	8.96	.72	..
381	1.0323	12.34	3.56	8.78	.70	..
Average	1.0318	12.40	3.70	8.55	.70	..

